

COSMETIC CONTAINER FOR CONTROLLING

POWDER FLOW RATE

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

(1) Field of The Invention

5 The present invention relates to a cosmetic container, more particularly to a cosmetic container for controlling powder flow rate.

(2) Description of The Related Art

Cosmetics are increasingly important at formal occasions, to the point where they have become basic manners.

10 Referring to Figs. 1-3, a conventional cosmetic container has a container body 100a, a housing 200a, a rotating body 300a and a brush 400a.

The container body 100a is for receiving powder. The housing 200a is connected to an opening of the container body 100a; moreover, the housing 200a has a plurality of penetrating holes 210a formed in a top thereof. The
15 rotating body 300a has a plurality of through holes 310a formed in a top thereof and the plural through holes 310a correspond to the plural penetrating holes 210a of the housing 200a. The brush 400a is arranged on the rotating body 300a.

The rotating body 300a is rotated until the through holes 310a of the
20 rotating body 300a completely coincide with the penetrating holes 210a of the housing 200a. Powder in the container body 100a then flows out from the container body 100a.

However, powder flow rate of the conventional cosmetic container is not controlled. Unnecessary powder flows out, which wastes too much powder.

25 Therefore, according to above descriptions, there are some issues of

inconvenience, which need to be improved.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The object of the present invention provides a cosmetic container for controlling powder flow rate to avoid wasting powder.

5 In order to achieve the object, the cosmetic container has a container body, a rotating body, a brush, a stopper, a container cover and a brush cover. The container body is for receiving powder and the container has two curved guiding slots and two outlets. The rotating body is rotatably connected to the bottom of the container body. The rotating body has two through holes and two
10 protruding blocks. The two through holes correspond to the two outlets of the container body. The brush is arranged on a top of the rotating body. The stopper is stuffed in the opening of the container body and the container cover is separately connected to a top of the container body. The brush cover is separately connected to the bottom of the container body. As a result, the
15 cosmetic container controls flow rate so that powder in the container body flows from the two outlets of the container body to the two through holes of the rotating body.

It is to be understood that both the foregoing general description and the following detailed description are exemplary, and are intended to provide
20 further explanation of the invention as claimed.

Other advantages and features of the invention will be apparent from the following description, drawings and claims.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

These and other features, aspects, and advantages of the present invention
25 will become better understood with regard to the following description,

appended claims, and accompanying drawings, where:

Fig. 1 is an exploded perspective view of a conventional cosmetic container;

Fig. 2 is a schematic view that shows the through holes 310a of the rotating body 300a not completely coinciding with the penetrating holes 210a of the housing 200a in the prior art;

Fig. 3 is a schematic view that shows the through holes 310a of the rotating body 300a completely coinciding with the penetrating holes 210a of the housing 200a in the prior art;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a cosmetic container in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 5 is an exploded perspective view of the cosmetic container in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional view of the cosmetic container in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 7 is a schematic view that shows the two outlets 120 of the container body 100 not completely coinciding with the two through holes 210 of the rotating body 200;

Fig. 8 is a schematic view that shows the two outlets 120 of the container body 100 partially coinciding with the two through holes 210 of the rotating body 200; and

Fig. 9 is a schematic view that shows the two outlets 120 of the container body 100 completely coinciding with the two through holes 210 of the rotating body 200.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Referring to Figs. 4-9, the present invention provides a cosmetic container for controlling powder flow rate. The cosmetic container has a container body 100, a rotating body 200, a brush 300, a stopper 400, a
5 container cover 500 and a brush cover 600.

The container body 100 is for receiving powder, and the container body 100 has two curved guiding slots 110, two outlets 120, a receiving space 130, a circular connecting portion 140, an opening 150 and a holding hole 160. The two curved guiding slots 110 are symmetrically formed in a bottom of the
10 container body 100. The two outlets 120 are symmetrically formed between the two curved guiding slots 110. The receiving space 130 is formed in the container body 100. The circular connecting portion 140 is formed around a periphery of a top of the container body 100. The opening 150 is defined by the circular connecting portion 140 and communicates with the receiving space
15 130. The holding hole 160 is formed in the bottom of the container body 100.

The rotating body 200 is rotatably connected to the bottom of the container body 100. The rotating body 200 has two through holes 210, two protruding blocks 220 and a hook 230. The two through holes 210 are respectively in correspondence with the two outlets 120 of the container body
20 100 formed at a bottom of the rotating body 200. The two protruding blocks 220 are respectively in correspondence with two different ends of the two curved guiding slots 110 and are extended from the bottom of the rotating body 200. The two protruding blocks 220 are respectively slidably received in the two curved guiding slots 110 of the container body 100. The hook 230 is in
25 correspondence with the holding hole 160 of the container body 100 and is

formed at the bottom of the rotating body 200. The hook 230 is inserted into the holding hole 160 to connect with the container body 100.

The brush 300 is arranged on a top of the rotating body 200. The stopper 400 is stuffed in the opening 150 of the container body 100 and the container cover 500 is separately connected to the circular connecting portion 140 of the container body 100. The brush cover 600 is separately connected to the bottom of the container body 100 for receiving the brush 300.

Referring to Fig. 7, the two outlets 120 of the container body 100 don't completely coincide with the two through holes 210 of the rotating body 200. Powder in the container body 100 doesn't flow out.

Referring to Fig. 8, when the rotating body 200 is rotated, the two outlets 120 of the container body 100 partially coincide with the two through holes 210 of the rotating body 200. Powder in the container body 100 partially flows out.

Referring to Fig. 9, the rotating body 200 is further rotated, and the two outlets 120 of the container body 100 completely coincide with the two through holes 210 of the rotating body 200. Powder in the container body 100 flows out at the maximum flow rate.

The cosmetic container thus controls flow rate such that powder in the container body 100 flows from the two outlets 120 of the container body 100 to the two through holes 210 of the rotating body 200.

According to above description, the present invention has the following advantages:

- (1) When not enough powder is in the container body 100, the stopper 400 is removed from the container cover 500 to add powder therein.
- (2) The cosmetic container controls powder flow rate so as to avoid

wasting powder.

Therefore, the foregoing is considered as illustrative only of the principles of the invention. Further, since in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction and operation show and described, all suitable
5 modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the invention.